



SYMPTOMS

What are symptoms of COVID-19?

Symptoms may include:

- Cough
- Fever (of 100.4 or higher)
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Sore throat
- Muscle aches
- Fatigue
- Chills/Shaking
- Nausea
- Vomiting or diarrhea
- Loss of smell or taste
- Headache, congestion or runny nose (without known other cause like allergies)
- Other symptoms such as abdominal pain or lack of appetite have been identified as potential symptoms related to COVID-19 and may prompt further screening, action, or investigation by your primary care provider.



What should I do if I have symptoms?

If you are sick with any of the symptoms that do not have another known underlying cause (like allergies), stay home and get tested as soon as possible. If you or a family member are experiencing severe symptoms, call your doctor. If you are experiencing a life-threatening emergency, call 911.



Who is at the highest risk?

Those at higher-risk for severe illness from COVID-19 are:

Older adults

As you get older, your risk for severe illness from COVID-19 increases. For example, people in their 50s are at higher risk for severe illness than people in their 40s etc. The greatest risk for severe illness from COVID-19 is among those aged 85 or older.

People of any age with these conditions:

- Chronic kidney disease
- COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease)
- Immunocompromised state (weakened immune system) from solid organ transplant
- Obesity (body mass index [BMI] of 30 or higher)
- Serious heart conditions, such as heart failure, coronary artery disease, or cardiomyopathies
- Sickle cell disease
- Type 2 diabetes mellitus

When should I seek immediate medical attention?

If someone is showing any of these signs, seek emergency medical care immediately:

- Trouble breathing
- Persistent pain or pressure in the chest
- New confusion
- Inability to wake or stay awake
- Bluish lips or face